



Poland: Weekly Macroeconomic Update

LAST WEEK:

According to preliminary data from the Central Statistical Office, **consumer prices** in June fell by 0.5% month-on-month and rose by 2.5% year-on-year compared to 3.1% year-on-year in May. Food and non-alcoholic beverage prices dropped by 0.7% month-on-month and were 0.3% lower year-on-year, energy prices fell by 0.4% month-on-month and were 4.8% higher year-on-year, and fuel prices dropped by 7.4% month-on-month and were 5.3% higher year-on-year. For such a strong drop in the inflation rate in June, the key factors were the fall in fuel prices and the drop in food prices. These data stabilize the inflation path for 2026 according to the NBP's inflation target and mean that the Monetary Policy Council will not consider raising interest rates this year.

The **PMI in manufacturing** fell to 46.1 in June from 49.4 in May, marking the deepest slowdown since July 2025. The sharp drop in the manufacturing PMI was driven by a steep decline in new orders, including new export orders. This led to a drop in industrial production, with ongoing cost pressures and rising prices for sold production. Optimism about production over the next 12 months fell to just above the neutral level of 50.0.

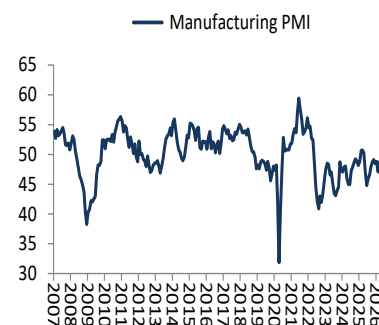
The Vienna Institute for International Economic Studies (WIIW) has raised its GDP growth forecasts for Poland in 2026 by 0.1 percentage points to 3.7%, by 0.3 percentage points to 2.9% in 2027, and by 0.1 percentage points to 3.0% in 2028. The upward revision was due to lower interest rates, stable household spending, higher public consumption growth, and increased absorption of EU funds. According to WIIW forecasts, average annual inflation will be 3.5% in 2026, 3.7% in 2027, and 3.0% in 2028. The unemployment rate, according to the Labour Force Survey (LFS), is expected to be 3.1% in 2026 and 3.0% in 2027-2028. Poland's current account deficit is forecasted at -1.3% of GDP in 2026, -1.1% of GDP in 2027, and -0.5% in 2028. According to WIIW, Poland's fiscal deficit is expected to be -6.5% of GDP in 2026, -6.2% of GDP in 2027, and -6.0% of GDP in 2028.

THIS WEEK:

The value of **official reserve assets** fell to USD 293.5 billion in June from USD 297.2 billion in May this year. The drop in the value of official reserve assets in June was due to a decline in the value of monetary gold in the reserves, down to USD 81.6 billion in June from USD 89.0 billion in May.

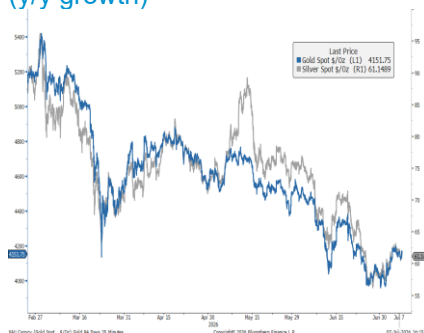
On Wednesday, the **Monetary Policy Council** ends its two-day decision-making session. We expect, just like the market, that the Council will keep interest rates unchanged and will publish a neutral inflation forecast.

Figure 1. Retail sales (y/y growth)



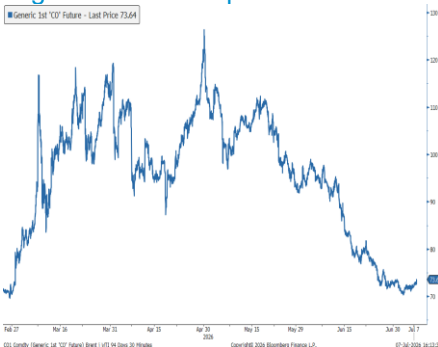
Source: GUS

Figure 2. Average wage (y/y growth)



Source: GUS

Figure 3. Brent oil price



Source: Bloomberg



DIARY (this week)

Date	CET	Release/Event	DB Expected	Actual	Consensus
Jul-07	14:00	Official reserve asstes (Jul)		USD293,5bn	
Jul-08		MPC decision	3,75%		3,75%
Jul-09	15:00	Press conference of NBP President			

Source: Deutsche Bank Estimates.. Reuters and Bloomberg Finance LP

FX and interest rate forecasts

	EUR/PLN	USD/PLN	CHF/PLN	GBP/PLN	EUR/USD	NBP Reference rate	WIBOR 3M*	WIBOR 6M*	EURIBOR 3M	Fed Funds (mid)	CPI (Poland)	Yield on 10Y POLGB
	(end of period)											
Jul-26	4.290	3.753	4.653	5.014	1.143	3.75	3.82	3.88	2.35	3.625	2.4	5.30
Aug-26	4.280	3.722	4.642	4.980	1.150	3.75	3.82	3.88	2.45	3.625	2.4	5.30
Sep-26	4.270	3.681	4.631	4.933	1.160	3.75	3.82	3.88	2.65	3.625	2.7	5.25
Oct-26	4.265	3.661	4.611	4.909	1.165	3.75	3.82	3.88	2.65	3.625	2.9	5.25
Nov-26	4.262	3.643	4.593	4.889	1.170	3.75	3.82	3.88	2.65	3.625	2.9	5.25
Dec-26	4.265	3.630	4.586	4.882	1.175	3.75	3.82	3.88	2.65	3.625	3.0	5.20
Jan-27	4.263	3.613	4.584	4.877	1.180	3.75	3.82	3.88	2.65	3.625	2.9	5.20
Feb-27	4.260	3.595	4.581	4.853	1.185	3.75	3.82	3.88	2.65	3.625	3.0	5.20
Mar-27	4.255	3.591	4.575	4.847	1.185	3.75	3.82	3.88	2.65	3.625	2.3	5.15
Apr-27	4.250	3.571	4.570	4.821	1.190	3.75	3.82	3.88	2.65	3.625	2.0	5.10
May-27	4.250	3.571	4.570	4.821	1.190	3.75	3.82	3.88	2.65	3.625	2.6	5.10

*- According to the announcement published by the Polish Financial Supervision Authority (UKNF) and GPW Benchmark. the departure from WIBOR for currently existing contracts based on WIBOR is to take place on January 1. 2037. The departure from WIBOR for new contracts is to take place from the beginning of 2027.

Note: Due to Regulation (EU) 2016/1011 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 8 June 2016 on indices used as benchmarks in financial instruments and financial contracts or to measure the performance of investment funds and amending Directives 2008/48/EC and 2014/17/EU and Regulation (EU) No 596/2014 the way of calculation of WIBOR rates and their values may be subject to change.

Source: Deutsche Bank Polska S.A.



Appendix 1

Important Disclosures

Additional information available upon request

Deutsche Bank Polska S.A. represents that the data contained in this publication are of information nature only, and the content presented herein does not constitute an offer within the meaning of Art. 66 of the Civil Code of 23 April 1964, an invitation to offer or a recommendation to enter into any transaction. This publication may not be treated as advice and does not perform any function of advice. All information used in this publication has been obtained from generally accessible sources which are generally recognized as reliable. Deutsche Bank Polska S.A. has exercised due diligence to verify the above information and bring it up to date, but it disclaims any and all liability for its accuracy or completeness, or for any damage that the Client or third parties may incur as a result of decisions made in reliance on the information contained in this publication.

The transactions or products listed herein may not be appropriate for all investors. Before making a decision on entering into a transaction or acquiring a product the Client should, without relying only on the information provided in this publication, make an independent assessment of the economic risk of such transaction and his ability to incur it, its tax and legal nature, the legal consequences of the transaction and potential benefits and losses associated with it, as well as assess the market characteristics.

The assumptions, simulations and opinions contained in this publication constitute the sole judgment of Deutsche Bank Polska S.A.'s / persons preparing it as at the date of publication of this document which is subject to change without a requirement to publish it. Any and all projections are based on assumptions pertaining to market conditions and there is no guarantee that any projected results will be achieved. Past performance is not a guarantee of future results.

Deutsche Bank Polska S.A. represents that the information presented above should not be in any case treated by the Client as Deutsche Bank Polska S.A.'s recommendation or advice. This publication may not be duplicated or distributed in any way, in particular through mass media, without the prior written consent of Deutsche Bank Polska S.A., al. Armii Ludowej 26, 00-609 Warsaw, NIP no. 676-01-07-416, District Court for the capital city of Warsaw, 12th Corporate Division of the National Court Register, file number KRS 0000022493, share capital PLN 2.496.849.384 paid up in full.

Analyst Certification

The views expressed in this report accurately reflect the personal views of the undersigned lead analyst(s). In addition, the undersigned lead analyst(s) has not and will not receive any compensation for providing a specific recommendation or view in this report. Arkadiusz Krzeński